

# MEXICO INDEPENDENT

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# Mexico Independent

## And Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1873.

VOLUME XII.

### A Possibility.

THE THOUGHT OF A MOURNING MOTHER.

By the author of "John Halifax."

My little baby is buried to-day;  
Gone—down in the depths of the church-yard  
clay.  
Up in the blue sky so dim and grey,  
Who will take care of my little baby?

Who will kiss her? her warm feet,  
That have never walked, and her small hands  
sweet,  
Where I left a white lily as was meet,  
Who will kiss my little baby?

Who will teach her? her wings to fly,  
Her tiny limbs their new work to ply,  
Her soft dumb lips to sing gloriously—  
Oh! who will teach my little baby?

I have a mother, who long ago died;  
We speak of her now with our tears all dried;  
Sister may know my pretty one, come to her side,  
And be glad to see my little baby.

Christ, born of a woman, hear, oh hear!  
Thine angels are far off—she seems near,  
Give Thou my child to my mother dear,  
And I'll weep no more for my little baby.

Surely in heaven, Thy saints so blest,  
Keep a mother's heart in a mother's breast,  
Give her my lamb, and I shall rest  
If my mother takes care of my little baby.

## CHARITY BOSTON.

BY MISS EMMA N. BEES.

AUTHOR OF  
"Margaret Chester," "Happy Light," and  
"Ruth Hawthorne."

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1872, in the Office of the Librarian of Con-  
gress, at Washington.

### CHAPTER XXV.

NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

A golden morning in October, and  
balmy as golden. Doors and windows  
were open to let in the mellow sunlight  
and the fragrant air. Mother was doing  
the housework in the dining room, and  
kitchen, assisted by Tommy, while I, in  
the parlour, was practicing a song and  
piano-forte accompaniment. I had stop-  
ped to rest; Tommy's long talk had been  
interrupted, and the noisy canary ceased  
its singing in imitation of us both, so  
that the house was very still when Mr.  
Rapley entered at the side door opening  
into the dining room. Mother went for-  
ward to meet him.

"Terrible news, cousin," he said, sink-  
ing into a chair.

Mother waited and so did I, but fear-  
less Tommy asked, "From the army?"

Two of our boys gone—Nathan Doo-  
little and Robert Summerland.

Straightway I fell from my seat, not  
suddenly, but with a kind of sinking fall  
that was slow and made no noise. I did  
not faint, for consciousness remained. I  
never had fainted—yet I lay upon the  
floor with a deathly feeling within, and a  
strange ringing in my ears. It was not  
until after I had crept up on the sofa  
that mother spoke, and it must have been  
a long time.

"Is there no room for doubt, and  
hope?"

"Very little. The news comes direct;  
there is a bare possibility of mistake, not  
the slightest probability. You must go  
with me to their mothers—I can't tell  
Mrs. Summerland that. You are a wo-  
man—maybe you can do it and not kill  
her. I have telegraphed on to learn  
more, but have no assurance that it will  
avail."

"I will go, but if there is the slightest  
doubt those mothers must have the full  
benefit of it. Chatty, did you hear?"

"Yes, mother."

"Perhaps she took a second thought, or  
perhaps there was a strange sound in my  
voice, for she came into the room imme-  
diately and, kneeling by my side, passed  
her hand tenderly over my forehead.

"Can you spare me to go?"

"I can, but don't tell her so—it cannot  
be true."

"We will hope, dear."

"It makes me fear so for Alick," I  
tried to say, by way of apologizing for  
my emotion, but utterance failed me.  
Mother waited a little and after charging  
Tommy not to leave the house, went on  
her errand.

Robert Summerland—this was the  
one name in that terrible announcement;  
that it contained another I was practi-  
cally unaware. And the words had pro-  
ved a revelation, not only that I had been  
thinking of him as one who loved me,  
but, without knowing it, had begun to  
care for him as for no one else. Since  
the time when I so sadly undertook to  
be the sole author of my own destiny, I  
had known very little of him except  
through his published letters and the re-  
ports of others. Even then it was pos-  
sible rather than a lack of those qualities  
that went to make up my ideal of man-  
hood, that led me to spurn him, but now  
he had risen to a high place in the es-  
teem of the people of his own town, and  
in many ways commanded my admiration.  
He had come home and entered the army,  
not under pressure of excitement, or from  
any love of adventure, but in obedience  
to the call of his country and of duty  
which he would not disobey, ready to do  
any work so that he could efficiently  
serve and help to save. As a soldier he  
had the reputation of neither counting  
danger nor shrinking from it; of avoid-  
ing it when he might, but never hesitat-  
ing to face it when necessary. He had  
chosen to be a sharpshooter, and his skill  
with the rifle was known to be wonderful.  
Aunt Murdock had told us that he went  
across the ocean in the same steamer with  
himself; that in a time of great danger he  
became known as a man with a clear  
cool head, a strong arm and a generous  
heart, and that he won the friendship of  
two distinguished scholars on board,

while Mrs. Summerland, hearing this,  
said that he had afterwards traveled in  
company with one of these, from whom  
he had received great help and with whom  
he continued to correspond. I had learned  
also, that I was largely indebted to  
him for my first class in music.

Was it strange that, after what had  
come to me, I had been anxious that  
a strong heroic nature should also prove  
forgiving that the hope had been blind-  
ed that such an one would at length come  
to walk by my side, to be a guide and  
support in journeying toward the sunset?

I strange that this and intelligence  
should reveal the fact that for months no  
song had come to my lips, no brilliant  
passage been mastered by my fingers, but  
that deeply within there had been some  
reference to pleasing Robert? that in  
prayer for the success of our army, two  
figures only, Alick and Robert, had stood  
in my mind as representatives of the  
whole, and that success meant their re-  
turn? that it was for this time that I had  
been working, living, without knowing it,  
for so we are sometimes willingly ignorant  
of ourselves.

But for years there had been no sign  
that his love for me continued. He had  
no right to cherish it while I was Jerry's  
promised bride, and perhaps he had put  
it away forever. Oh, now to think he  
thought of me in death! that he might  
be permitted, with that keen insight the  
disembodied have, to look into my heart  
and see how truly I repented, how truly  
at last I loved! I prayed for this, and al-  
most thought he came.

But it was not my right to weep for  
him. This newly discovered love was  
too deep and strong to be crushed, nor  
did I wish to crush it, but it must be  
hidden. God knew, as I believed, that  
it was but a tardy gift that should have  
been bestowed before, and had it been so  
bestowed, would have come back with a  
blessing to the giver; and I held it up  
before His pure gaze without a blush,  
save of penitence. But no human eyes  
must read, if indeed mother's had not al-  
ready read, that this death was an espe-  
cial affliction to me. I must go about  
with face unblanched, tearless eyes, and  
express only a little neighborly sympathy  
not to conceal all was dangerous. I rose,  
trotted across the room, and on her re-  
turn mother found me trying to practice  
the accompaniment to the song. To sing  
was impossible.

Before night Mr. Rapley and Mrs.  
Summerland had started for Washington,  
and we heard no more until a few days  
after, when a letter came from Alick of  
which the following is an extract:

"I have sad news to write, if indeed it  
is news, for I have the impression that it  
was telegraphed home. You would not  
read it in the papers, which only tell of  
skirmishes, great battles and movements.  
It is of little consequence when one, two  
or three unknown soldiers fall by disease  
or at the hand of the enemy. Talking  
movements, I suppose there is some grand  
plan we are working out, and doubtless  
our generals know what is. But to a  
little officer like me, or a private soldier,  
it seems an aimless coming and going, a  
great waste in all respects, and especially  
in time and human life. We are still  
where I wrote you last, the main body  
under Meade at Culpepper Court House,  
and we down here by the Rapidan, ex-  
changing civilities with certain of the  
other side—such civilities as cannot be  
often repeated between the same individ-  
uals, because the actors disappear.

"This morning four of our men were  
shot, two of them, our neighbors—Sum-  
merland and Doolittle. Another was  
killed, and the fourth, I suppose, was  
killed. I have telegraphed on to learn  
more, but have no assurance that it will  
avail."

"I will go, but if there is the slightest  
doubt those mothers must have the full  
benefit of it. Chatty, did you hear?"

"Yes, mother."

"Perhaps she took a second thought, or  
perhaps there was a strange sound in my  
voice, for she came into the room imme-  
diately and, kneeling by my side, passed  
her hand tenderly over my forehead.

"Can you spare me to go?"

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across the ocean in the same steamer with  
himself; that in a time of great danger he  
became known as a man with a clear  
cool head, a strong arm and a generous  
heart, and that he won the friendship of  
two distinguished scholars on board,

to think he will get well, though his  
wounds are terrible, because he is so res-  
olute. The arm and leg have not been  
taken off, as is usual, on account of his  
unwillingness to have it done, and be-  
cause the surgeon, believing that in either  
case he must die, and willing to satisfy  
him, has yielded to his entreaties and  
splintered up the broken bones. If he is  
saved it will be through his determina-  
tion to get well.

"Woodhead lies near him and, though  
wounded, is by no means in a dangerous  
condition; it would seem that he is natu-  
rally to be there, and will do his best  
to keep his feet, and get himself promoted  
to hospital nurse, in order to remain with  
Robert."

Mrs. Summerland succeeded in gain-  
ing access to her son, and in obtaining  
permission to attend him for a week or  
two, while Mr. Rapley, after doing all in  
his power for their comfort had the body  
of Nathan sent home and then made an  
extended visit to Washington, waiting.  
For he thought the angel was coming  
down to open the door out of this darkness  
and lead the young man into light.

But when, on returning to the hospital,  
he found him no worse and was about to  
go home, Robert said his mother must  
also go. He had never found any care  
like hers, but our Christian nation was  
like a tender mother to its soldiers,  
and that before spring he should be able  
to come home. He expected soon to be  
removed to a permanent hospital, and his  
mother was too old to endure these changes  
and hardships. So they left him.

### CHAPTER XXVI.

WHAT THE WINTER BROUGHT.

About this time Jerry was married to  
a young lady in New York, fashionable,  
brilliant, wealthy, and Mrs. Rapley and  
Fanny, greatly pleased, forgave me fully.  
The wedding took place at the home of  
the bride after which they came to Rocky  
Bend, and a splendid reception was given  
at the farm to which I was invited.

I had been active in the Soldier's Aid  
Society before, but now was doubly in-  
terested and diligent in its work, for a  
reason fully known but which I did not  
like to confess to myself.

Another who was ever present at these  
meetings, was Mrs. Beach. No matter  
what the weather, after the first of No-  
vember she appeared punctually, and in-  
variably wrapped in four or five thin  
shawls or capes, furs made of hen's feathers  
—every feather sewed on by herself  
—her heavy black hood coming far over  
her face. She would stand, talked a  
good deal, and listened eagerly for the  
news.

"Did you read about Hooker's fight  
above the clouds at Lookout Mountain?"  
asked Mrs. Webster of her one day as  
they sat together sewing.

"Did I read? Mercy, no! I never  
get any time to waste in that way."

"To waste! I suppose we all regarded  
reading as quite as important as work in  
these days."

"Wall, I don't know but other folks  
do, but I don't. It's well enough now  
to hear from the army, but let me tell  
you I never read but one book in my  
life, and that was life of old Elder  
Burman that used to preach in the  
place where I lived when I was a girl.  
I was brought up in Kingsbury. But  
what was it about Lookout Mountain  
and that fight? Is Lookout mountain in  
Washington?"

Mrs. Webster told her, and when the  
story was ended Mrs. Beach took one  
side.

"Do you suppose they was there—at  
that mountain?"

"Yes, our boys, Alick and—"

I waited for her to finish the sentence,  
but as she seemed to have no intention  
of so doing, told her that Alick was in  
Meade's army. She hesitated, working  
her jaws and hands.

"Say, what was it about that Tim  
Woodhead? that wasn't anybody's  
name, was it?"

"A name given him by the soldiers,  
as I understand—Alick didn't know his  
real name, or much about him."

"Did you think he was a good man?"

"Not unusually good, but a man of  
very generous impulses, I judge."

"Wall, say, would you mind writing a  
letter to Robert for me just to find out  
if—"

"That would be useless. You know  
he is unable to write, but Alick will  
gladly answer any questions you may  
choose to ask. I shall be most happy to  
serve you in that way."

"Wall, I'll see. But I don't believe  
he knows."

I wrote, but the man had gone, and  
my brother had no means of learning  
more of his history.

Not altogether from the motives of  
benevolence, which actuated so many  
women at that time, and sent them to  
hospitals to care for the sick, but also as  
an aid in her medical education, Mary  
Moulton had devoted herself to the  
work. Her letters gave me a pretty ac-  
curate idea of such life, its pleasant  
and its disagreeable phases, the scenes of  
suffering and death to be witnessed; but  
so heroic did the service seem, that I was  
ready and anxious to enter it, as  
well as filled with admiration for those  
in its ranks. But duty had other com-  
mands for me—I was needed at home.

Mary wrote that she was going to  
Washington into the hospital where I  
knew Robert was lying. The information  
was not pleasing; I replied, but  
made no reference to him. Very soon  
another letter came dated at that place,  
minutely describing all her surroundings,  
and stating that there was in her ward  
a young man from Rocky Bend who  
said he knew me, and remembered seeing  
her there. She wondered she had not  
met him for he was very interesting—  
He was badly wounded, and had been  
badly treated by surgeons, but was do-  
ing well now. She quite liked him.

I wished Mary anywhere else. What  
young man did she ever find, or admit  
that she found, interesting before?  
Whom had she quite liked? I had  
never seen any other quite so fastidious  
in this respect as she, and what so often  
came of the relation of the sick and  
their nurses as mutual affection? As  
the winter wore on she wrote more and  
more of him, and knowing how little it  
was her habit to conceal from intimate  
friends, how constantly she talked of  
those for whom she cared much, it was  
but natural to infer that her interest in  
him was rapidly deepening. But this ex-  
cessive admiration called forth no sym-  
pathetic response from me.

Then, too, Mrs. Summerland had told  
me that Robert had informed her that  
he had had for his nurse an ac-  
quaintance of mine, a very pleasant in-  
telligent young lady who was excellent  
company, and almost as good in caring  
for the sick as herself, perhaps now he  
should be content to stay.

I devoted myself to music with great  
energy.

Near the beginning of 1864, we awoke  
one morning to find that the messenger  
who is never kept out by bolts and bars,  
had been in the house in the night and  
led grandpa away from us. Very ten-  
derly it seemed to have been done, and  
it is fitting that one so tired with living  
long should be led. A great care was  
removed, and mother's hands seemed al-  
most empty, yet she washed him all the  
more for this, and he had been a comfort  
as well as care. We loved him.

Robert came home in February, and  
Mary wrote about the same time that  
she had left the hospital and was engaged  
to be married.

(To be continued.)

### Opium Smokers.

In San Francisco poor human nature  
is seldom seen at greater disadvantage  
than when discovered in a Chinese opium-  
smoking room. The houses devoted to  
this use are generally found in some nar-  
row, dirty street, filled with the heavy,  
pungent, peculiar odor of the drug. Let  
us enter one of the establishments. The  
room is lined on both sides with couches  
constructed of rattan and bamboo, nearly  
every one of which has an occupant.  
Some of the miserable, infatuated crea-  
tures are already asleep, under the in-  
fluence of the narcotic, and the rest are  
rapidly advancing, puff by puff, to the  
same (to them) happy state of oblivion.  
Here is one just coming in; he takes  
one of the few vacant couches, stretches  
himself at full length thereon, arranges  
the little bamboo pillow, and calls for  
his supply of opium, which, together  
with the pipe and other instruments ne-  
cessary for its preparation and inhalation,  
he is soon supplied with by an obliging  
attendant. Let us watch the *modus*  
*operandi*. You see the paraphernalia  
of the opium smoker consists of—first, the  
pipe, a bowl of some kind of hard clay or  
porcelain, about an inch and a half in  
diameter. Secondly, a small brass lamp,  
with a glass cover having a circular  
opening at the top through which the  
flame may be reached. Thirdly, a small  
box containing the opium, which is in a  
semi-liquid state, having something the  
appearance of thick, dark colored mol-  
asses; and lastly, a steel, or iron probe,  
about the size of a knitting-needle. The  
operator commences business by dipping  
the point of his needle into the opium,  
and taking out as much as will adhere to  
it. He then holds it over the flame of  
the lamp, keeping the opium in its place  
by dexterously turning the needle be-  
tween his fingers, continuing the opera-  
tion until the opium has attained the  
proper consistency. He now places the  
little sputtering, fizzling morsel of poison  
on the orifice of his pipe, and moulds it  
with his finger and thumb into the form  
of a pestil, then presses it down through  
the center, with his needle, and it is  
ready. Placing the stem of his pipe be-  
tween his lips, he holds the bowl over  
the lamp, so that the flame can reach the  
opium, takes two or three inhalations,  
and then expels the smoke with puffs  
from mouth and nose. This finishes the  
first pipe, and the same proceedings are  
repeated until his brain becomes clouded,  
his eyes are fixed in a glassy, idiotic  
stare, the pipe falls from his enervated  
grasp, and he sinks into deep slumber,  
having satisfactorily finished his smoke,  
and at the same time, "driven another  
nail into his coffin." How men can bar-  
ren away health and reason for these  
hours of transient pleasure, is incompre-  
hensible. When awake, and free from  
the influence of the narcotic, the opium  
smoker is half dead, and in despair, re-  
verts to opium again.

It is becoming fashionable in some  
portions of the country for farmers to  
have their names neatly painted on the  
outer gate of their premises. It oper-  
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MEXICO INDEPENDENT

MEXICO, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1873.

Our New York Letter.

The law of libel is a funny thing sometimes, and sometimes it is very funny. As for instance: Stephen English—who dubbed himself an Editor and ran a little insurance office here, had an idea that he could make his fortune by publishing black-mailed certain business men, so that it was not long before he was a millionaire. In an evil hour for him he could muster the editorial quill and proceeded to spatter its contents on President Winston of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of this city, arguing that the Mutual had millions of money and would pay any amount of blackmail rather than to be spattered over with fifty twelve times a year—for so often did this enterprising editor publish his sheet. But Mr. Winston was another sort of man, and didn't propose to be libeled; so English was at once arrested, and in default of bail had to go to Ludlow St. Jail. And then a luminous idea struck him—he was an Englishman, you see, and had at one time been a policeman at Leeds, England—from which position he was discharged for a criminal assault upon a woman, and he had been a beer jerker at the Alhambra a noted music hall of a disreputable kind in Leicester Square, London, and between the knowledge gleaned about the purloins of station houses, police courts and the music hall, he had sense to know that his Sixteen ancestors derived the right of trial by jury and the right to petition from Magna Charta, and he determined to avail himself of the latter right. And he did. And he petitioned most lustily the Legislature of the State, and he set forth that he was in jail and would like to get out, and that the bail demanded was so fearfully excessive that he couldn't get out. Thereupon the Committee on Grievances was instructed to investigate and report. This turned out a fatal thing for the ex-policeman, for after the committee had examined the petitioner, and then investigated the entire management of the company, examining and cross-examining no end of people, they came to the conclusion that English had a first class right to remain in jail, that the bail was not excessive, that the libel was most atrocious, and that the Mutual was connected with such rare honesty and economy that they were compelled to endorse the conduct of its officials and their pluck in defending the vast interests in their hands from the assaults of strikers and blackmailers. And so the editor (I still abide in jail and howls about "Magna Charta being ignored." Ignored is good.

THE LESSONS OF MURDER

are being brought home to a number of people here of late. Stokes and Nixon, and, perhaps as this goes to press, others will be on the high road to the scaffold. Despite the chicanery of Tomba lawyers and the lopholes purposely left in our code to screen assassins, justice is being meted out at last. So long as Tammany ruled, her schemes and her strikes alike enjoyed immunity from all consequences, no matter what statute they violated. A better day has dawned upon us, and the lessons of the era of murder will be dead men. Public sentiment solidly sustains the rulings of the Courts in these cases, and Press and people hope that the reign of terror is over.

LIBEL AND MAGNA CHARTA.

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TRAIN COMPOS MENTIS

and on the war path, will be a sight for gods and men. The jury in his case found him sane, and he is now to go to trial on an indictment for using the mail illegally—that is, sending through it matter considered obscene. From the manner in which the Government have handled this case it is clear that they would prefer to get rid of the "Coming Dictator," but he won't have it—he is fighting for a trial. When that trial comes off it will be the largest sensation of its kind ever known in this country.

CHIT-CHAT

now is the death of Chief Justice Chase and his successor—to be. Only about three hundred "eminent men" have passed through here en route to Washington to press their claims for the position.

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By a comparative statement prepared at the Revenue Bureau it is shown that during the first six months of the current fiscal year the receipts from cigars alone in thirty-one of the principal collection districts of the country amounted to nearly \$538,000 more than during the corresponding period in the preceding fiscal year.

Over 3,000 people attended the funeral of Chief Ames at North Easton, on Sunday last.

John Bright has declared to a republican convention at Birmingham, England, that he has no sympathy with those who seek to uproot the British monarchy.

Some malicious person caused "the death of Governor Dix" to be reported and to noted in some of the city churches on Sunday. The governor is enjoying his usual excellent health.

Advices from Arizona state that three companies of troops have been ordered into the Modoc country, on the Toledo, Washburn and Western railroad, on Tuesday, which five cars were smashed, the engineer killed, and the fireman fatally wounded.

A difficulty occurred in Walla Walla, Washington Territory, between Mr. Harrison, a settler, and five Indians, the Indians attacking the settler for refusing them tobacco. The Indians were arrested by neighbors, who came to aid Mr. Harrison.

An explosion occurred in the Drummond colliery, at Pictou, Nova Scotia, on Tuesday. The superintendent, assistant superintendent and forty men are in the pit. The slope is on fire and every means of escape from the mine closed.

A financial depression prevails in all of the cities of Prussia. The Prussian government has decided to use Prussia's part of the French war indemnity for the purpose of relieving the Bourse.

S. L. M. Barlow and George Crouch of Erie fame, had a fight in the office of Barlow, on Tuesday, in which Barlow was the victor.

Two hundred thousand postal cards were sold in New York city on Tuesday.

Judge Chase's Last Letter.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The following letter, the last ever written by the late Chief Justice, was addressed to the Hon. Richard C. Parsons, and was written on Monday evening between 5 and 6 o'clock:

NEW YORK, May 5, 1873.

MY DEAR COLONEL: Since the adjournment, which came some two weeks ago, I have made my way to New York, and am passing three or four



## HOME AND COUNTY.

### Decorations Day.

A meeting of citizens of this village and vicinity was held at Engine Hall, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of organizing a committee to observe the day, set apart to honor those who made sacrifices for their country, with the dead and the living, for every mark of respect shown to the heroic dead reflects equal luster on the no less heroic living comrades.

G. W. Baker was chosen chairman of the meeting, and L. B. Cobb, Secretary. The following committees were appointed:

Committee to procure speaker:—Capt. E. L. Huntington, L. H. Conklin, H. L. Cole.

Committee to make arrangements at Cemetery:—G. W. Baker, E. C. Knight, T. W. Wheeler.

Committee on vocal music:—Lewis Miller, B. R. Orvis.

Committee on flowers:—Mrs. and Mr. L. H. Conklin, Mrs. and Mr. A. C. Thomas, Mrs. and Mr. E. L. Huntington, Mrs. and Mr. D. W. C. Peck, Mrs. and Mr. G. C. French, Mrs. and Mr. H. L. Burton, Mrs. and Mr. G. W. Prunty, Miss Fanny Conklin, Mrs. W. W. Rundell.

It was voted to extend a special invitation to all veteran soldiers, with request that they wear a badge designating their corps. Also in their organized capacity so far as is practicable, the Huntington Guards, Mexico Brass Band, Fire Department, Officers of the Village, Teachers and Students of the Academy and Public Schools, and a general invitation to all relatives and friends of deceased soldiers and other citizens.

On motion the old veteran, Maj. Newton Hall, was unanimously chosen marshal for the day.

It was decided to form the line on Church street at one p. m., and to have a wagon in readiness at the same place to convey flowers to the cemetery.

The meeting adjourned to 23rd inst., at 7 p. m., to hear reports of committees, and make any other arrangements which may be necessary.

We learn that the Committee on Speaker have secured the services of the Hon. Wm. H. Kenyon, of Oswego. We think the selection peculiarly appropriate and fortunate. Mr. K. was severely wounded in battle, we think at Port Hudson, and can speak with knowledge of the hardships and struggles of the soldier in the camp, the field, the hospital. The dying messages of the boys we would honor, from the fevered couch and the bloody fight, were familiar to his ears.

He was born on our own soil, received his early training in our schools, and is creditably winning his way upward in his honorable profession. It is fitting that he should come back to us upon this occasion.

We trust that our people will feel a deep interest in this beautiful memorial celebration, and attest that interest by their presence.

We presume that the clergy will respond to the suggestion of the Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic by preaching discourses appropriate to the subject on the Sunday preceding Decoration Day.

NEW YORK STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The eighteenth annual convention of the New York State Sunday School Association will be held at Binghamton, commencing Tuesday, June 24, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., and continuing Wednesday and Thursday. County and town associations, and schools throughout the State, are requested to send delegates.

The local committee, in behalf of the people of Binghamton, extend hospitality to all pastors, officers, and delegates, with the request that they send their names to Hon. W. B. Edwards, at Binghamton, N. Y., on or before the twenty-fourth day of May. Many leading railroad have generously promised free returns to delegates.

County secretaries, pastors, and superintendents are requested to give timely notice, and endeavor to secure the attendance of delegates.

THE HAT.—There is a rumor afloat that a ten cent subscription is about to be started to buy a fine new silk hat. Our worthy postmaster has something to do with it. We hope the rumor is true, and care not whether it be ten cents or twenty cents, provided we get the hat. We are getting a speech ready to make in response when it is presented, which we will endeavor to deliver with all the force and clearness our great surprise and emotion will then admit of. Seeing that brotherhooders in the county are taking an interest in this matter, we may confer upon them the favor of a visit when we get the hat, and possibly travel as far north as Watertown. We hope to be received with all the honors our station and clothes will then merit.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Fire Department for the election of officers will be held at Engine Hall, on Tuesday evening, May 20.

J. M. WING, Chief.  
H. H. DODSON, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Baker & Devis, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Accounts settled by either one of the late firm.

G. W. BAKER,  
R. BEWES.

MEXICO, April 29, 1873. 28-3w.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.—Mrs. Frank Carpenter and Miss Kittie Wilder have opened a Millinery Store at the residence of Mrs. Carpenter, on Main St. They have on hand a fine stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and make Straw work a specialty.

MEXICO, May 14, 1873.

THE MEXICO IRON FOUNDRY—now owned by Bews & Walton, is doing a thriving business in the manufacture of agricultural implements, of which they make a specialty in these spring days. They are always ready to make or repair machinery. See advertisement in another column.

Those wishing paper hanging done can leave their orders at Virgil's Book Store.

O. H. WHITNEY.

Notice.—Whereas my wife Ann has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on any account, as I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.

JOHN DUNN.

MEXICO, May 15, 1873.

### The Loomis Case.

It will be remembered that the case of H. Denio Loomis comes up at the Circuit Court at Pulaski, the term commencing on the 19th inst., on a motion of the defense to remove the trial to another county on the ground that a prejudice exists here too strong to permit a fair trial. This we understand to be a last resort of the prisoner, as a trial here now with the evidence that can be produced could hardly result in anything but conviction. The defense are therefore making good preparations for the argument of this motion for removal.

These preparations, we are now informed, consist in part of retaining several lawyers in the county to procure affidavits of various persons, that in their opinion a fair trial for Loomis in this county cannot be had. We have the names of no less than nine lawyers in this city, Hannibal, Pulaski, and some other parts of the county, who are so engaged, some of whom, it would seem, do not hesitate to use false representations to secure their object. For instance, they say that this county has borne expense enough in this case, and that therefore it should be removed, while the fact is that let it be removed where it may the expense will have to be paid by the county.

Undoubtedly lawyers have a perfect right to earn money in this way if they choose. We do not attempt to question that. But we do urge that people be on their guard in this matter, and not let their influence to helping of a criminal, without knowing exactly what they are doing and what will be the effect.—Osw. Times.

RAILWAY DECISION.—A list of decisions has lately been published by a paper devoted to railway subjects, which may be of interest to those who travel by rail.

The legal definition of a passenger is "a person who undertakes, with the consent of the carrier, to travel in the conveyance provided by the latter, otherwise in the service of the carrier as such." Railway companies are bound to carry all who offer themselves, unless they are offensive in person or conduct, or the cars already full. Waiting at the depot with the intention to take the train is sufficient to constitute the relation of passenger and carrier. "Good for this day only," printed upon a ticket has been decided by the court to be of its effect. The passenger has paid his money and is entitled to transportation. It has been decided by a New York Court that a ticket between any two points is good either way, but the decision is a doubtful one. Any injury to the person of the passenger through negligence of the agents of the railway subjects the latter to damages, and any such injury to the baggage (it must be only such as is necessary to the comfort of the traveler) can be recovered by civil process, and the contents of a trunk can be proved by the oath of the plaintiff.

On Friday a man got into an empty line car at Central Square for the purpose of stealing a ride to Oswego. The conductor saw the movement, divined the purpose, and quietly closed the door and fastened it. By the time the train reached Pennellville the man and the dust got so intimately mixed that the man thought he would like to withdraw from the partnership. But how could he? The car was closed, and there was no occasion to open it at that point. He set up a howl to attract attention. His cries reminded persons in the vicinity, of the wails sent up by sufferers of everlasting torment, as pictured by a zealous revivalist. He promised to pay his fare if they would let him out. Like a penitent and despairing sinner he was willing to accede to any terms. Finally he was released; and then he didn't know if he cared to go any further. His mother who sick and dying condition in Oswego had compelled him to resort to a questionable mode of transportation, wasn't so sick nor so near dying as she was. He got out, and he got back home. And with this determination he went to the mill pond, washed the dust of the whole business from his person and departed.—Fulton Times.

FULTON.—The Patriot says: The Village Board of Excise met last Monday evening. Licenses were granted to the Lewis house, Dexter house, and John Boomer. We understand that it is the purpose of the Board to grant no more than these three licenses, if they are sustained in that purpose by the Temperance men.

It is the purpose of the Temperance men to see to it that these places which are licensed do not break the law. They will be furnished with lists of names of those to whom they must not sell, and they will be held strictly to the letter and spirit of the law.

A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for evidence which convict any licensed dealer of selling contrary to law.

THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE.—We have received a neat little pamphlet devoted to Alexandria Bay and the Thousand Islands, as a summer resort. The Thousand Island House is owned and managed by O. G. Staples and C. A. Not of Watertown, and judging from the engraving and description, will give ample and luxurious accommodations to visitors to the islands. It will accommodate 600 guests.

Genuine old government Java coffee at Ballard's.

FOR SALE.—A first-rate two-horse lumber wagon, made in Troy, which I will sell for \$20 less than can be bought in Oswego county. A. RICHARDSON.

Colosse, April 30, 1873.

Mrs. E. J. SPENCER—has a fine stock of Millinery, Fashions and Ladies' Furnishings, a larger assortment than she has ever before offered to the public. Special attention given to straw work, which will be done in her own shop. Work well done and prices reasonable.

MEXICO, April 30, 1873.

Mrs. C. CLOTHIER—has changed her residence to Main street, opposite Empire Hotel, where she is ready to receive boarders who would like pleasant rooms and prefer to board in a private family. She will also continue her work in hair, straightening combings, making switches, curls, and hair jewelry.

MEXICO, April 30, 1873.

CARPETS.—The largest line of Carpets ever offered in Mexico can be found at

BECKER BROS.

ROOMS TO LET.—C. C. Lester has pleasant rooms to let at his new residence over offered in Mexico can be found at

BECKER BROS.

BECKER BROS.

BECKER BROS.

### Real Estate Sales.

Eliza Doolittle to Charlotte Turner, 2.5 of an acre in New Haven, \$200, May, 1873.

Austin S. Ordell to Mitchell H. Farman, 45 acres in New Haven, \$1: January, 1873.

Ann E. Disney, Executrix, &c., to Cook Darling, 156 acres in Redfield, \$1: May, 1873.

Orville Robinson to Richard Phillips, 14 70-100 acres in Albion, \$400: September, 1870.

James Flagg to Arnold Hollon, lot in Albion, \$272: April, 1873.

Mary A. Nicholson to Alva A. House, 95 acres in Parish, \$42: May, 1873.

Samuel Morris to Gilbert Sage, 55 rod in Albion, \$500: May, 1873.

Charles W. Grannis to Ira P. Brown and Abram Brown, 127 acres in West Monroe, \$350: May, 1873.

Lucy McCallum to James Randall, lot in Redfield, \$20: April, 1880.

Eliza A. Cone to Oliver C. Whitney, 2 acres in Mexico, \$1,500: May, 1873.

James A. Clark and Ira Doane to Eliza A. Gurnsey, 8 1/2 acres in Richland, \$255: February, 1872.

Eliza A. Gurnsey to Ira Orton, 8 70-100 acres in Richland, \$550: February, 1873.

Lucy C. Slauson, to Orville Scudder, 19 65-100 acres in Palermo, \$1,250: March, 1872.

### A Good Meeting.

At the residence of Rev. B. Holmes, on Wednesday evening last, were read the following resolutions, which explain themselves:

Resolved, That Rev. B. Holmes is entitled to a "token" of our regard and esteem, as a true, faithful and indefatigable laborer in the cause of God and humanity; and that we are the beneficiaries of his labors.

Therefore, we take pleasure in seeing him supplied with such token as will contribute to his comfort when he stops to rest.

We, the ladies, would further resolve, That our worthy sister and faithful companion of Elder Holmes, is equally entitled to our most affectionate regard and esteem, as a true example of devotion to her family, to her church, and to her God.

Therefore, we would leave with her a souvenir of our lasting remembrance and love.

During the reading the tokens were presented to the venerable couple, surrounded by a host of glad friends. Elder Holmes, rising from his "Voltaire" seat (easy chair), responded with characteristic humor and pathos. A flood of music followed, led by Bro. Orvis, filling the whole house. Then came another resolution.

Resolved, That we, as a society, desire to express our highest respect and love for our former pastor, Rev. B. F. Barker, and for his family, and herewith extend a most hearty and cordial invitation for him to make his home with us as long as his sphere of duties will allow him to do so, as we believe he has won the confidence of the entire community in his integrity of purpose as a Christian gentleman.

Presiding Elder, B. F. Barker, responded handsomely, and also sought the divine benediction.

We would add a sentiment by one present, Christian Love and Fellowship. May it be the longest to live and latest to die. It should be the basis and dome of the temple of human life.

[The above appeared in our last issue, but as it contained two or three errors, we republish it.]

### Union Square.

Right glad are we to exchange the gloom of long stormy winter for the beauties of spring. A farewell, without a regret, to the shades of winter, their deep snows and chilling winds. A hearty welcome to spring with her dress of green, her balmy air, her refreshing showers and her beautiful flowers. Thrice welcome to the feathered songsters and their grateful lays, and the busy seed time with its hopes of an abundant harvest. All are busy, man in the sterner labor of the field, and woman in her domestic cares, with many a well spent hour amid her yards and flowers.

The necessities of life require that we should sow the grain and plant the fields; the comforts and luxuries of life prompt us to the culture of the fruits, &c.; while the ideas of the beautiful and the useful are suggested by the sight of shrub and flowers. We admire the humble cottage with these rather than the mansion with its unutilized surroundings, and the memories of childhood linger around that cottage when the sterner ones of manhood are forgotten.

During the water-break in the S. N. R. R., business was laid here, since then all is active. Shipments are now very heavy, and will continue so through the season. The same is true on the whole line of the road.

The facilities for marketing and shipping produce, merchandise and lumber, are being appreciated by farmers and business men in these localities.

The ready market for potatoes the past season has been good, and will stimulate to a still greater cultivation the coming year. Mr. Taylor has shipped over 40,000 bushels the past season, and we are glad that he has purchased, and intends to make his future residence at Central Square, and is to continue in the potato trade. Such men are a blessing to the farmer, and one such is worth a regiment of money shavers. If the spare wealth of this town could be used in manufacturing and the like, its prosperity would be much greater than it is.

Death has made its inroad in the ranks of the aged of this neighborhood. Mrs. Mary W. Burton, aged 85 years, and one of our oldest inhabitants, departed this life in peace, with a Christian faith, and a hope that reaches far beyond this world of care and toil.

### COAL.

The following are the prices for coal:

GRATE, ..... \$2.35  
BOX, ..... \$2.35  
STOVE, ..... \$2.35  
CHESTNUT, ..... \$2.35  
CHARCOAL (per bushel), ..... \$2.00  
All coal must be paid for when delivered.

W. PREFIELD.

ROOMS TO LET.—C. C. Lester has pleasant rooms to let at his new residence over offered in Mexico can be found at

BECKER BROS.

### Divide et Impara!

How Does a Light Engine Draw a Heavy Train?

BY PROF. J. D. BUTLER.

The first locomotive was patented twenty years ago. Driving only one car, it lightly loaded it did very well; but when the load it drew was heavier than its own weight, its wheels would not bite—that is, they would turn round and round without advancing. Hence a cow-catcher was needed behind to guard against cattle running into it in the rear.

It seemed at first impossible to make a less weight move a greater on an up grade; and, for 27 years afterward, no one invented an engine able to draw three times its own weight. At the present day, however, locomotives sweep along with trains more ponderous by 15 or 20 times than they are themselves. One means of gaining this vast increase of power for the locomotive, was by dividing the load. It was found that an engine powerless to stir five times its weight of freight when concentrated in one car, could readily draw it when distributed in a dozen cars loosely shackled together. It was heavier than each single car; and it had overcome the inertia of each one a moment before it encountered the inertia of another. It was thus more than a match for each car taken singly; and pulling them successively, it drew after it a train as long as a comet, and the farther it ran the more strength it had to run further.

Here was the story of little David over again. Ordinarily the striding weight, as he told Colliard, was one hundred and twenty, but whenever he got mad it weighed a ton. Moreover, the engine forced the momentum acquired by every car it had started, to swell its own potency in overcoming the resistance of all that remained still motionless.

"This railroad achievement (making a light engine draw a heavy train), if not so common would seem miraculous; and it is analogous to an expedient for securing a farm which is equally simple and equally efficacious. It is this: 'Divide your payments.' Buying, as 4,525 settlers have bought of the Burlington and Missouri River Road in Iowa or Nebraska, within the last three years, on 'yearly' credit, and at six per cent interest, you pay ineffectual installments spread over half a life time—the first not due till the beginning of the third year. Besides, every acre you improve adds to your paying power, as the headway of every moving car reinforces the tractive energy of the locomotive."

In purchases made since 1872 nothing is due on the principal until the beginning of the fifth year, and then only one seventh annually.

"Divide and conquer" is the maxim of Satan when he sows discord among brethren. Use it for your good as Satan will for your harm, and as Stephen had to multiply the magical forces of his immortal and world-moving locomotive, "Get mad and weigh a ton." Own land and nobody shall own you. Be your own man!

J. R. Norton has just returned from New York with the best stock of Dry Goods ever in Mexico.

—Shawls! Shawls! Shawls! At Norton's.

—Best stock of Parasols in Mexico is at Norton's.

—Every grade of Kid Gloves At Norton's.

—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Cloth Carpeting, at Norton's.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM.—The firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co., commenced their Advertising Agency in the old Journal building, No. 10 State St., Boston, nearly a quarter of a century ago (February, 1849), where their Agency is still located, carrying on a large and successful business. They established a branch in New York City, May, 1852, which has grown to be larger than the parent house, increasing steadily, year by year, until now it has the agency of nearly every newspaper in the United States and British Provinces, and does a yearly business of hundreds of thousands of dollars. S. M. Pettengill & Co. have recently opened a branch office at 701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, where they are doing a successful, increasing business. They have done advertising exceeding ten millions of dollars. This firm is favorably known not only throughout this country, but in all parts of the world. They have established a reputation for honorable and fair dealing which any firm might envy, and but few have attained to it. We congratulate them upon their success. We would recommend all who want advertising done in any part of the country to call upon them. They can point to hundreds of business men who have followed their advice and trusted to their sagacity, and availed themselves of their facilities, who have made fortunes of themselves, and they are daily assisting others in the same path.—Boston Journal, May 8th.

TRIBUNE LECTURES.—The New York Tribune has published several "extras" containing about half a dozen lectures each. These lectures were delivered by such men as Agassiz, Tyndall, Phillips, Mark Twain, Bret Hart, James Parton, H. W. Beecher, and others. Thus far six extra containing 30 or 40 lectures have been published. The Tribune furnishes these lecture sheets at 5 cts. each, or for 30 cts., the six extras will be sent post paid to any address. Address, The Tribune, N. Y. City.

NEW FARM WAGON.—For sale, one two-horse Lumber Wagon, cheap for cash, or in exchange for dry cows or heifers. Inquire of TOWNBIRD & PECK, Mexico, May 7, 1873.

EXCITEMENT AT DRUG STORES.—There has been a general rush the last month at the Drug Store of J. C. Taylor, for Dr. A. Bosche's German Syrup.

It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles are 75 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it.

C. W. SNOW & CO., Wholesale Agents, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Spring has come again, and with it came a new and large invoice of Ballard's wonderful Dollar Jap. Tea. Go at once and get a pound.

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### BRIFTS.

—Pay the printer.

—And beat peace with your conscience.

—A man in Syracuse is erecting 75 new cottages.

—Don't be afraid to do good. It will be a paying investment.

—A catfish weighing 25 pounds has been captured at Hinmanville.

—The Oswego Park Association has resolved to put its grounds in order.

—We are indebted to Hon. Justus L. Bulley for valuable public documents.

—Be liberal in thought, actions, and with your pocket book.

—Rev. Mr. Gleason, of Newburg, has declined the call to Grace (Presbyterian) Church, of Oswego.

—Attention may be called to any article in a newspaper by a simple mark without subjecting it to letter postage.

—Isaac Springer, of South Richland, assisted by a dog and a gun, killed 21 muskrats in one day.

—Mrs. Coughlin, mother of Messrs. F. E. and C. L. Griffith, was buried here on Tuesday.

—Dr. Geo. C. Whitaker has left New Haven to resume practice at Rodman, Jefferson county.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. P. Sandholm for a beautiful bouquet of hyacinths.

—The Watertown Times recalls the fact that 42 years ago the 10th of May, there was snow enough in that town for sleighing.

—The trees are busy getting their summer clothes ready. It is thought from the hints they are giving out, that green will be the prevailing color.

—The penalty for killing a robin during the winter, spring or summer is \$5, and there seems to be a determination in most localities to enforce the law.

—Canadian trips ending with Niagara Falls are to be the correct things for fashionable people who don't go to Europe this summer.

—We are glad to learn that a number of our subscribers are getting tired of lending the Independent to those who are too stingy to patronize their local paper.

—The present style of queues worn by young girls, and the spring hats that are fashionable for them, give them a strong resemblance to young Chinese women.

—There is a little boy on Corn Hill, near Utica, who has such a sore ear that he cannot work in the garden. He thinks it's his left ear.

—The only surviving son of Dr. Maungwadaus Noodinokay died on the 7th inst., at Granby Center, of brain fever, aged 31 years.

—A man, whose remains have not been identified, was killed at Kasong, on the Rome and Watertown railway, Monday night.

—A few days since forty thousand young salmon were deposited in the tributaries of Salmon river, in the town of Albion, under the auspices of the State Department.

—The Huntington Guards, with martial music, paraded the streets on Monday evening. Their bearing was soldierly, and we suppose they are ready for action.

—Dr. Fred Smith has returned, looking "spruced" than ever, and we hope that if the Lomping Club is resurrected, it will see fit to admit him to its ranks, though he has not yet forgotten to tell big fish stories.

—Two or three of the fathers in this village are of the opinion that dancing parties are not promotive of marriages. They are of the opinion that the money spent at these places would get up quite a wedding. Is this so?

—Eighty "school marms" sailed from New York on Saturday last, and our readers may not be aware that, as an inducement to accompany them, we were offered a free passage and all our expenses defrayed while in Europe.

—Some time ago a young man in this village received from a young lady a motto as suggestive as it was beautiful. It contained the touching words: "Will you make me happy?" Said young man has not yet replied in the affirmative, but it is about time for him to do so.

—P. & P. Costello have a large force of men engaged in re-building their tannery at Williamstown. The new factory will have a capacity for tanning from 20,000 to 25,000 hides per year, will consume from 5,000 to 6,000 cords of bark annually, and will furnish employment for 45 men.

—Homer Ames has come out with a new platform-spring wagon for the delivery of fish, minds, &c. It was manufactured by Lewis Miller, is nicely painted, and creates quite a sensation when passing through the street, especially when Homer is perched on the high seat.

—The Grand Army of the Republic have issued a circular announcing the appointment of May 30th as Decoration day, and making a few suggestions, of which the following is a good one: "That flowers and shrubs be planted at each grave, in order that when we are gone, the seasons in their ceaseless round, may, in our stead, adorn the sleeping places of our comrades."

—Our Band are now out frequently on the street, discoursing sweet music. Their constant practice is constantly evidenced by their superior skill. We noticed a few days ago that a band of music was hired to assist at a wedding, and would hint to parties about to enter the blissful realm of matrimony that our Band could do much towards making the passage thereto delightful.

—"Ab" Ames, when he was out from Oswego the other day, went into Peal's photograph gallery, and sat for his picture. It was taken, and lo! above the head appeared, hovering an ethereal form, a guardian spirit, while others were floating in the distance. The chief attendant looks very much like a young lady he was acquainted with years ago. We are glad to find "Ab" in this good company, knowing that sometime he has had to do with spirits earthly. May he continue to dwell in the higher sphere.

FOR THE LADIES.—Our friend Virgil has just received a fine assortment of tinted paper and envelopes—some of the most beautiful we have ever seen. Just the thing for Indies, and cannot fail to be in great demand by them.

### Sabbath-school Meeting.

A meeting will be held at Searle's School-house, in the town of Parish, next Sabbath, at 6 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing a Sabbath-school. One or two gentlemen from Mexico, who will be present and address the meeting. It is hoped there will be a large attendance, especially of parents. Should the weather be unfavorable, the meeting will be postponed till the following Sabbath, at the same hour.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.—Dedication of the Hall of Languages.

SYRACUSE, May 8.—The hall of languages, the first of the buildings of the Syracuse University, recently completed and occupied, was formally dedicated this afternoon. A large number of distinguished visitors were in attendance. Addresses were made by President Barnard, of Columbia College, Bishop E. S. Joynt, President A. D. White, of Cornell University, and Bishop J. T. Peck. The building was dedicated at 4:40 p. m., by Bishop Peck, President of the Board of Trustees. In the evening, President White gave a reception in honor of President Barnard and Chancellor Winchell, at which a large number of distinguished guests were present.

REMAINING IN MEXICO P. O., uncalled for May 14, 1873:

Chas. Buck, Edwin D. Curtis, Sarah Hall, John P. Reed, E. E. Williams, Corryell Richardson.

People calling for the above letters will say they are advertised, and give the date.

A large stock of Picture Frames at greatly reduced prices. Also Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, at Beal's Picture Gallery, Mexico. Call and examine them.

CHRIST CHURCH (Universalist).—Regular services every Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m. All



